NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE EARTH,

An Important Record of the Week As Told by the Telegraph-Latest from Foreign Shores-Crimes, Ca maltice, Fires, Etc.

Texas Town Burned by Robbers The little town of Jasper, capital of Jasper county, Texas, was entirely wiped out by fire. Seventeen houses, including every business house in the place and a a number of residences were destroyed. The fire broke out at 3 a. m., and in the absence of a fire department the town was at the mercy of the flames. Previous to the fire the post office safe and the safe of the county treasurer had been blown open and fobbed. The conclusion of the people of Jasper is that burglars blew open these safes and then set fire to the town to cover up their crime and create an excitement which would afford them an opportunity

The loss is estimated at \$100,000, by the fire; it could not be learned what the thieves secured from the safes. As far as can be learned there were no lives lost and no one hurt. The thieves

Terrible Blow to the British. London [special: On the anniversary of Lord Roberts' entry into Johannesburg the country has been startled by the receipt of the news of the desperate fighting and heavy British losses within forty miles of the Gold Reef City. The battle at Vladfonteln, on the Durban-Johannesburg Resilenced by Lord Fitchense Viadfontein, on the Durban-Johannes-burg Railroad, reported by Lord Kitchener is the most serious engagement since General Clements' reverse at Magalies-burg. It shows General Delarey is in no way daunted by the capture of eleven of his guns by General Babington six weeks ago. The garrison of Vladfontein, apparently largely composed of yeomanry, had one hundred and seventy-four men put out of action. That their assailants came to close quarters and suffered heavily is shown by the number of dead left on the

A Terrible Tragedy.

A frightful tragedy took place at the home of Ottie Hester, on Western avenue and Third street, Covington, Ky., and the bodies of an entire family now lie at the morgue in that city. Mrs. Kate Hester. Ottie, aged 42, at the supper table, shot and killed him as well as their threelver to her own head and blew out her It is not known what was the

Woman Fatally Burned.

bottle of turpentine, which fell on the kitchen stove and ignited, setting her clothing on fire. Before neighbors could aid her the flames had consumed prac-tically all her clothing. Her six children were witnesses of the accident. The oldest a boy of 14, was badly burned while fight-Nationalists Victorious.

Havana special: The predictions of the Havana nationalists, concerning the out-come of the municipal election are verified. Senor Miguel Gener, the nationalist candidate, was elected mayor of Havana, re-ceiving 11,115 votes against 7,583 cast for Senor Mora, republican, and 5,211 cast for Senor Carlos Garcia, the candidate on the cratic party. The nationalists elected cil, the republicans four and the demo

erats two. A dispatch from Denver says: In pur-suance of resolutions adopted at the an-nual convention of the National Live Stock association in Salt Lake City last January, President John W. Springer has ted a special committee to work for ent of a law by congress which shall provide for an inspection of wooler goods and shall competate label their products as all wool or part cotton or part shoddy, as the case may be. ods and shall compel manufacturers to

Explorers Assassinated. telegram from Cuzho received at Lima Peru, announces that the French explorers, M. M. Reveaux and LeMonier, have been nated by an Italian named Gianone in the valley of Convencion. Gianone was afterward killed by savage Indians. No particulars of the tragedy have been re-

Trolley Car Collision. By a collision between a car on the United Traction Company's line and a train on the McKeesport and Belle Ver-non branch of the Pittsburg and Lake Eric Railroad at McKeesport, Pa., nine people were more or less jured, one perhaps fatally.

Rejects Resignations. Governor McSweeney of South Carolina has rejected the resignation of Senators Tillman and McLaurin to give them time

to consider their action. General Wilson Dead. Brigadier General Thomas Wilson, U. S A. (retired), died at his residence in New York City. General Wilson was 70 years

of age when he was promoted to the rank of brigadier general for faithful and meritorious service during the Civil War. Hanged for Assault. Wiley Kirk, a negro, was legally hanged

at Towsen. Md., for a felonious assault on Mrs. Barbara Green, March 7 last. Mrs. Green was the wife of the light-house keeper at Welschman's Creek. She was dragged to the woods and assaulted.

Justice D. J. Brewer to Wed. Associate Justice David J. Brewer of the Supreme Court of the United States announced to his colleagues on their adjournment for the summer his engage-ment to Miss Emma Mott of Burlington. Vt.

Twenty-one Die in Mine Disaster At the Richland mine of the Dayton Coal and Iron Company, two miles from Dayton, Tenn., a terrific explosion of coal dust resulted in the death of twenty-one men, all white, and most of them married and with families.

Burned at the Stake in Florida. Fred Rochelle, a negro, 35 years old, who murdered Mrs. Rena Taggart, a prominent white woman of Bartow, Fla. was burned at the stake in the presence of a great throng. The burning was or

the scene of the negro's crime. Revisionists Win the Day. In adopting the majority report of the committee on creed revision the Presby terian general assembly went on record formally as favoring a new summary of

Count William Bismarck, second son of the late Prince Bismarck, died after an illness of six days. He was born in 1852. The cause of death was perito-pitis, from which he had suffered greatly.

THE PARTY OF THE P

SAVES SHIP FROM BURNING. teamer Hennepin Has a Narrow Es

cape from Destruction. The steamer Hennepin of the Soo line bound from Buffalo to Gladstone with a cargo of general merchandise, was on fire in Lake Michigan for eight hours and was only saved from complete destruction by the assistance rendered by the steamer Cuba. The crew of the Cuba noticed a vessel on fire when off Seul Choix point, in Lake Michigan, and their steamer was at once headed toward it. They found the Hennepin burning around the engine room and the smoke was so thick that the engineers had been driven from their posts. The Cuba took 16 17 13 19 20 21 22 1 line from the burning steamer and started to tow it toward the straits of lackinaw. The Hennepin's crew worked hanfully to be their boat, however, and when near Wangoshance they succeeded in putting the fire out. The blaze had originated under the boilers and the deck beams of the boiler deck, four in number, with stringers and stanchions, were de stroyed. After the crew of the Hennepin and declared that they needed no further nelp the Cuba was turned toward the straits again and the Hennepin started for Gladstone.

YOUNG HEIRESS IS IN PERIL.

Extortioners Threaten Mary Shaw at Davenport, Iowa. Mary Shaw, granddaughter of the late George S. Shaw, millionaire lumberman of Cloquet, Wis., seems to be persecuted by extortioners who are determined to secure a portion of her money. Her fathr, E. A. Shaw, recently removed to Davenport from Atlantic, Iowa, and the daughter has been attending a boarding chool. Soon after arriving she received a letter demanding that she procure from her father a sum of money, giving directions for depositing it where the writer could get it. The penalty of failure was to be an attack upon her married sister, Mrs. G. W. Mullins of Atlantic, that would deprive her of her eyesight. The girl showed the letter to her father and of course no response was made to it A few nights ago, as she was walking near her home, a man stepped from a place of concealment near the walk and made a fresh demand that she procure the money and meet him at a place he appointed. The police were notified. The girl kept her tryst, but the bushes were so full of citizens and policemen that the robber probably took warning and fled. KNIFE GIVES DUMB BOY SPEECH.

Jacob Pulver Loses an Eye, but Is Able to Talk. Surgeons are puzzled over the remark able recovery of speech by Jacob Pulver, who had been dumb since birth, but through a knife flung by his sister's hand recovered the power of speech. Pulver, who is 14 years old, resides near Fultonville, N. Y. His sister, in a fit of anger, threw a knife at him and her aim prove good, the blade penetrating the eyeball. Up to this time he had been afflicted with an impediment in his speech. Dr'. Knis-tern was called and decided that an operation would be necessary to save the boy's eye and probably his life. He was placed under the influence of opiates on the operating table and the injured mem-ber removed. When he recovered consciousness the physicians were astonished to see him sit up and begin talking. The operation had removed the impediment

been compensated by fully recovering his SHOT TO DEATH BY TRAMPS.

man's Son Killed While Help ing Arrest the Vagrants. At Carrollton, Mo., Charles McKinney Mrs. Benjamin Beckel was horribly and a son of Policeman McKinney, was shot latally burned at Eikhart, Ind., her whole and killed at 2 o'clock the other morning arrested and placed in jail. Half a dozen others escaped and were pursued by the sheriff and a posse to a point three miles south of Carrollton, where they were surrounded. Here a lively fight nsued, the tramps exchanging with the posse. Two more of the tramps were finally rounded up, but not before the sheriff's horse was shot from under him. The others escaped to the woods.

Prof. Herron and Miss Ran 1 Marry. Announcement is made of the marriage of Prof. George D. Herron and Miss Carrie Rand, the ceremony having been ned in the apartments of Charles performed in the apartments of Charles Brodie Patterson of New York. Rev. William T. Brown, pastor of Plymouth Church, Rochester, N. Y., performed the ceremony, which was extremely simple. there being no vows taken by either

Crew Leaps from Burning Vessel. The American ship R. D. Rice, which rrived at Kobe from Philadelphia April 10. was totally destroyed by fire a few days later, together with 35,000 cases of kerosene. She had discharged 25,000 cases. The crew jumped overboard, swimming to the British ship Dumfriehire, lying close by.

Boat Is Blown to Atoms ing between Booneville, Mo., and Roche-port on the Missouri river for the new railroad, is a complete wreck, having been blown to atoms by explosives storeon board, and two laborers are believed to have been killed.

Negro Burned at the Stake. Fred Rochelle, a negro, 35 years old, who murdered Mrs. Rena Taggart, a prominent white woman of Bartow, Fla. was burned at the stake in the presence of a great throng. The burning was on the scene of the negro's crime.

Twenty-one Miners Killed. At the Richland mine of the Dayton Coal and Iron Company, two miles from Dayton, Tenn., a terrific explosion of coal dust resulted in the death of twenty-one men, all white, and most of them married and with families.

Against Fecret Fociety Members. United Presbyterian general assembly has adopted report of judiciary committee, declaring members of secret socieineligible to membership in the church and expelling those already mem-

Killed in Cell at Memphis. Alexander Peden, a well-known citizen of Pulaski, Tenn., was killed in a cell of detention at the Memphis police station. and N. A. Gillis of Cumby, Texas, is under arrest charged with the crime. Both had been arrested for drunkenness

Fatal Boating Accident. A rowboat, containing a merry party eight young persons, was swept over Flat Rock dam in the Schuylkill river and seven of them-five girls and two boyswere drowned. The victims were all

Philadelphians. Shoots Herself in Fulpit. Miss Agnes Long, at Sycamore, Ind., hot herself through the heart in the

Methodist Church pulpit. She went to the church alone for organ practice. The body was discovered by her brother For a Creed Summary. In adopting the majority report of the

committee on creed revision the Presbyterian general assembly went on record formally as favoring a new summary of Morocco Submits to France Morocce complied with all the demands

of France in regard to the Algerian-Morocco frontier dispute and the out rages inflicted on French subjects. The new census returns give the pop

lation of Australasia at 4.550 651. This is an increase of 740,756 since the last Throws Babes from Train. Mrs. Leontine Martinez, wife of a tenant on the Belle Alliance sugar plantathe rapidly moving train on the Bayot Lafourche, La., branch of the Texas and Pacific and then hurled herself after then in the belief that the train would not sto at her station. The babies are uninjur ed, but the mother's left foot is crushe and amputation will be necessary.

SAFE BLOWERS GET \$4,000.

Rob Bank at Bradner, Ohio, and Escape on Hand Car. The Bradner branch of the Mechanics Bank of Fostoria, Ohio, was wrecked by obbers about 1:30 on a recent mornin and \$4,000 stolen. Two charges of hig first blowing the outer door off the vaul and the second opening the strong box Night Watchman J. H. Denny discovered the men and fired two shots at them which they returned. They then escap ed on a Hocking Valley handcar. Th building presents a shattered appearance, the entire glass front having been blows out and the doors being in the cellar. Th walls also were cracked by the force of the explosion. It was the rule to keep but \$2,000 in the branch bank, but owing to the illness of one of the clerical force the money had been allowed to accumu late. The loss is fully covered by insur ince against burglars

BRANDED BY BRUTAL HAZERS.

New York High School Graduates Way lay Member of Lower Class. The town of Batavia, N. Y., is excited over a case of brutal hazing. Great rival ry has long existed between the high chool graduates and the class of 1902

and the class fights have been most bit ter. Things were brought to a climax the other night when John Swartz, member of the graduating class, was way laid in a lonely section of town, securely bound to a tree and his face painted with mixture of acid and iodine, the figure '02" being clearly drawn on his left cheek. Blinded with pain, he was released and secured medical aid in re moving the stinging acids. The chancer are that his face will always bear marks of the hazers' brush.

Man Murdered by Robbers. Christian Stahl, a farmer living near Navarre, Ohio, was brutally murdered by wo masked burglars, who broke into his house and demanded his money. Upon being refused, the burglars bound all the members of the family with ropes. After beating Stahl until he was unconscious the men left. There is no clew to the

Generous to Columbus, Ohio. It was announced at the annual con ncement of the Columbus, Ohio, Ari School that Emerson McMillen of New York had offered to give a site valued a \$30,000 and a sum not to exceed \$100, 000 for the erection of an art museum providing an equal amount was raised by he people of Columbus by popular sub

Leaps to Death from Bridge. Ted Lorberg, 32 years old, a shoemak despondent because he was threatened with consumption, jumped from the east end of the Eads bridge, at St. Louis. He had not gone far enough out on the bridge to be over water, however, and he fell on a box car on a track near the river bank eighty feet below. Nearly every bone in his body was broken.

Fight Robbers; Faves "L" Cash. A Metropolitan ticket agent made desperate fight against holdup men it Chicago and saved all but \$4 of the though he will be partially blind, he has ioney in his office. The man is S. J. Powers. He was beaten almost into un consciousness and his wrists and arms vere cut by one of the robbers, but they were able to carry away but a small pari of the \$50 which was in the station.

> Constitution Follows the Flag. In deciding the DeLima case against the federal government the United States followed the flag into Porto Rico, and that the island, at the time the duties were collected, was a territory of the United States, but not a part thereof within the revenue clause of the consti

Ends Her Forty-Day Fast. Mrs. Almeda Gordonier of Toledo, O. eighed 250 pounds when she began a fast on April 17, and a few days ago she tipped the scales at 170 pounds, and says of a mouthful of solid food during all the

Nash Loses Use of Legs. Gov. Nash of Ohio is suffering from at accident which befell him near Denver. The physicians say that while in that high altitude a blood vessel burst either in his brain or spinal cord. The effect was to impair the use of his legs. The Governor is forbidden to leave his bed or make any exertion whatever.

Strike of Miners Ends. A. Robertson & Co., operating the Cor bin and Excelsior collieries at Shamokin Pa., agreed to hereafter pay their emploves semi-monthly, whereupon the strike of 1,000 men and boys was declar-

Quantity of Broomcoru Burned. Two hundred and twenty-five carloads of broomcorn held for two years to frustrate a possible corner in that commodity were burned, together with a warehous at Eighty-first and Wallace streets, Chicago, entailing a loss of \$220,000.

Kills Himself in Fiancec's Presen While calling on his fiancee, Miss Josephine Verrey, Ward Nelson Copp, prominent young man of Vineland, N. J., shot and killed himself. Miss Verrey says that the shooting was accidental,

Accepted by Cubans. The Cuban constitutional convention has accepted the Platt amendment by a vote of 14 to 15, the final action being taken amid scenes of intense excitement

THEMARKETS Chicago-Cattle, common to

\$3.00 to \$5.80; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.95; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 o \$4.65; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c corn, No. 2, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 11c; potatoes, 42c to 65c per bushel.

Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 \$5.60; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$5.80; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 white, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c. St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.25 to \$6.00; hogs

\$3.00 to \$5.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.65; wheat, No. 2, 71e to 72e; corn, No. 2, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 55e to 56e. Cincinnati-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs. \$3.00 to \$5.80; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.15; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c corn, No. 2

mixed, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 59c. Detroit-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.80; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 37c; rye, 55c to 56c. Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 73c t

75c; corn. No. 2 mixed, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c; clover seed, prime, \$6.50. Milwaukee-Wheat, No. 2 northern, 75e to 76e; corn, No. 3, 41e to 42e; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c; rvc. No. 1, 53c to 54c; barley, No. 2, 54c to 55c; pork,

mess, \$14.62. Buffalo-Cattle, choice shipping steers \$3.00 to \$5.90; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00 o \$6.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.50 to \$4.75; lambs, common to extra, \$4.50 to \$5.75.

New York-Cattle, \$3.75 to \$6.20; hogs \$3.00 to \$6.20; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2, 49c to 50c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; butter, creamery, 18c to 19c; eggs, westtion, pitched her two little girls from ern, 12c to 13c.

The second secon

Supreme Court Hands Down an Important Decision.

LAW FOLLOWS FLAG.

Constitution Covers Possessions, but Separate Tariff Is Legal. Porto Rico and the Philippines Are Integral Parts of the Republic Since Signing of the Paris Treaty-Foraker Law Is Upheld, and Congress Has the Right to Impose Custom

> Washington correspondence: By a vote of five to four the Suprem Court of the United States Monday handed down what is undoubtedly the great est decision ever made by that tribunal, In brief it is declared that the constitution follows the flag, but not to the extent that tariff laws in the territories must be uniform with those in force in the United States. Porto Rico and the Philippines became integral parts of the United States upon the ratification of the treaty of Paris, but Congress has power to govern them according to their needs with-out reference to the excise limitations of

Duties on Goods Brought Into the

Country from New Territory.

the constitution. By a series of decisions which developed differences among the justices as re markable as they were confusing, the Supreme Court decided:
1. The constitution does not follow the

flag ex propria vigore-of its own force. 2. The United States may enter upon a colonial policy-has already entered upon it-without violation of the constitu 3. This nation has all the powers that rightfully belong to a sovereign interna-

tional state and may acquire territory without incorporating such territory as an integral part of itself. 4. The simple act of acquisition by treaty or otherwise does not automatically bring about such incorporation; and incorporation is effected only by the will of

the States acting consciously through Congress. 5. Porto Rico is not a part of United States, but "a territory appurte-nant and belonging to the United States." Tariffs established by Congress upon goods coming from or going to Porto Rico are valid and collectible. The Foraker act is constitutional.

6. Congress has full power over the territories, may regulate and dispose of them, may at its discretion extend the constitution to them, may admit them as States, or may hold them indefinitely as territories, colonies or dependencies. 7. Porto Rico is not a "foreign cou

try," and therefore the Dingley law, which levies duties upon goods imported "from foreign countries," does not apply to Porto Rico. Nor yet is "Porto Rico a part of the United States." It is a domestic territory, over which Congress has "unrestricted control."

Much confusion existed until the last as to the purport and effect of the decislons, owing to the indistinctness of delivery from the bench. Because of the fact that the decision in the DeLima case, first announced, was antagonistic to the contention of the government, it was generally reported that the court had overthrown the government generally, and that, in the common parlance of the cases, "the constitution did follow the

The salient points of the great decision which the court handed down are, however, found to be:

First-That the constitution did follo the flag, that Porto Rico and the Philip pine Islands became parts of the Unite States as soon as the treaty of peace was ratified, and that all duties collected on she never felt better in her life. She merchandise passing between the main-claims to have lived without partaking land and the islands under the Dingley law were illegal and must be refunded. Second-That the Foraker act is con stitutional, and that Congress has the right to legislate for the territories, without regard to the provision of the consti-

tution which requires all duties, imposts and excises to be uniform throughout the United States. Insular Policy Sustained.

The government was beaten in the first case, and sustained in the second. As the Foraker act was the main issue, it can be stated generally that the insular | the wheels." policy of the administration has been sus tained by the court of last resort.

Both of the issues decided by the cour express the opinion of a bare majority of the nine justices. That majority was reversed completely by the action of onnember of the court, Justice Brown, who held first that Porto Rico clearly became a part of the United States in a genera sense the moment the treaty of peace was ratified, and then the same justice held that Congress had the power to legislate for the territories independent o

he constitution. To show how curiously the court re versed itself in the same day, it is neces sary to note that the majority of the court, which declared that the islands be came part of the United States when the um publishes the Vergennes Enterprise. treaty was ratified, was made up of Justices Brown, Fuller, Harlan, Brewer and Peckham. To this decision Justices Grav White, Shiras and McKenna dissented Then, in the second case, wherein the right of Congress to legislate for the territories independent of the constitution was sustained, the majority was made up of Justices Brown, Shiras, White, Gray and McKenna. To this decision Chief

and Peckham dissented. The curious feature, of course, is that Justice Brown, who acted first with one quartet and then with another quartet. delivered the majority opinion in each case. To cap the climax, when he deliv ered the opinion sustaining the right of Congress to legislate for the territory and upholding the constitutionality of the Foraker act, his reason for arriving at his decision was dissented to not only by the four dissenting justices but even by the four with whom he was acting to make up a majority.

In this second branch of the case, in relying the constitutionality of the Foraker act, Justices Gray, White, Shiras and McKenna took occasion to declare pub licly that, while they agreed with Justice Brown in declaring the act constitutional. they did not at all agree with the reason which he assigned for his decision. Thus in the second branch of the case, the remarkable spectacle was produced of justice reading a majority opinion whose ogic was repudiated by every other mem

Owing to the tangled condition of affairs on the beach and the different opinons handed down, great confusion arose as to the effect of the actions of the court, and the earlier reports sent out from Washington were almost wholly misleading. In all these cases the question involved was the legality of duties assessed, either in this country or in its island possessions, on goods passing between the two. In no case is the relation of the islands to foreign countries question at issue.

Effect of the Decision The decision disposes of a good many ugly possibilities. It will not be necessary to admit duty-free the sugar an robacco of Cuba if it should be annexed It will not be necessary either to close the "open door" in the Philippines by imposing duties on the goods imported from foreign countries while those from the United States go in free, or to imse lower duties throughout the United | demnity,

***************************** ALL IN A NUTSHELL.

THE DOWNES CASE.

THE CASE—Samuel B. Downes sued to recover \$600 collected under the Porto Rico tariff act on oranges as import tax from Porto Rico.

THE QUESTION—Has Porto Rico the same legal status as a regularly organized State or Territory of the United States, and is the Foraker act imposing a tariff on Porto Rican products a violation of the Constitution, which provides for

tarin on Forto Rican products a violation of the Constitution, which provides for uniform taxation for all the States?

THE ANSWER-Porto Rico is a territory appurtenant to and belonging to the United States, but not a part of the United States within the revenue clause of the Constitution: the Foraker act is constitutional so far as it imposes dutten upon imports from such islands. Congress must legislate for the Islands and determine when they are fit to be incorporated in the United States as Territories or States. tories or States.

THE RESULT—All imports from Porto Rico are subject to a tariff of 15 per cent of the Dingley tariff.

THE DE LIMA CASE.

THE CASE_A. S. De Lima & Co. sued to recover \$13,000 tariff paid on sugar er the ratification of the Paris treaty, but before the passage of the Ports Rican tariff act.

THE QUESTION—Is territory acquired by treaty foreign until its status is

THE QUESTION—is territory acquired by treaty foreign until its status is specifically declared by Congress?

THE ANSWER—There is not a shred of authority, except the dictum in Fleming vs. Page, for holding that a district ceded to and in the possession of the United States remains for any purpose a foreign country. * * The territory thus acquired is acquired as a solutely as if the annexation were made, as in the case of Texas and Hawaii, by Congress. * * It follows from this that by the ratification of the treaty of Paris the Island became territory of the that by the ratification of the treaty of Paris the Island became United States, although not an organized territory in the techni-

word.

THE RESULT Tariff collected on Porto Rican goods after the ratification of the Paris treaty and before the passage of the Porto Rican tariff act must be refunded to the importers.

CONGRESS MAY BE CALLED. States so that lower duties may be charged in the Philippines. tatesmen Think Body May Be Con

It is settled, furthermore, that the in vened in Extra Session.
The probability of President McKinley ternal revenue duties levied on this continent will not have to be levied in Ports suing a call for an extra session of the Rico and the Philippines, where condi-Fifty-seventh Congress engrossed the attions are so different from what they are tention of government officials when the Supreme Court decision was made public here that their imposition would be inexpedient, not to say unjust. Congress may Opinions as to the necessity for calling legislate for the insular possessions with-Congress together in advance of the regu-lar session in December differ, says a corout being bound by any revenue provisions of the constitution. That instrument does not "follow the flag" so far as taxespondent, but it is a significant fact that some of the best equipped men in ation is concerned, nor as regards cer public life, men of experience and judg-ment, believe that the President cannot tain political rights.

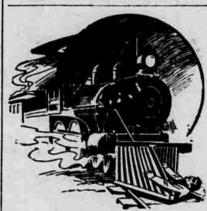
An obiter dictum of the court which no one will take exception to is to the effect that certain rights, like that of the reedom of speech and religious worship, which are in the bill of rights of the constitution, go to the new possessions with he flag and cannot be taken away by

Some of the cases decided by the cour elated to the collection of duties between he date of ratification of peace and that of the enactment of the Foraker law of last year. Here the court holds the du- preme Court said, however, that he did les were improperly collected. This is a not believe that Congress could lawfully defeat for the government, but it involves invest the President with authority defeat for the government, but it involves merely the refunding of some duties. The decision in the Downs case, which holds that at this time Porto Rico is a terrigate him with authority to enact a tariff tory "appurtenant to and belonging to the law for the United States. This view is Inited States, but not a part of the Unit- shared by many of the President's closest ed States," is the important decision. It sustains fully the view of Congress and the administration as to the status of these insular possessions.

CLUNG TO PILOT FOR HIS LIFE. Thrilling Experience of a St. Louis

Railroad Switchman. Clinging to the pilot of a rapidly mos ng engine, with his body protruding un der it, threatening a frightful death momentarily, was the thrilling experience of William R. Baldwin, an Iron Mountain switchman in St. Louis. In this awful redicament Raldwin was dragged over he ties for fully 100 feet. Though his leg was mangled, he clung on to the pilot hrough his intense pain, until the engine could be stopped.

Baldwin said: "I don't know what



CLUNG TO PILOT FOR LIFE.

gave me strength to resist the awful pul f my body under the engine. I clung on. though. The seconds seemed hours, and I felt that I would have to relax my old any minute, and go to my death The engineer saw my danger, and reversed the brakes. Knowing that he was trying to stop gave me strength. When they dragged me out," Baldwin continued, "they found my foot had been caught in a frog, and if the engine had gone six inches further I would no doubt have been dragged under and ground beneath

ARREST OF BANK OFFICIALS.

nt Authorities Take Prominen Men Into Custody. Lieut. Gov. Martin Allen of Vermoni and J. W. Ketchum, a publisher, have been arrested in connection with the wrecking of the Farmers' National Bank of Vergennes. Mr. Allen was vice-president of the institution. Lieut. Gov. Allen says that he courts the fullest investigation, and that if his books are not orrect it is because they were juggled by the cashier of the bank. He has ordered an expert to work on them, Lieut. Gov. Allen is one of the most prominent farmers in the State. Ketch-

Gambling Not | peculation. In addition to deciding the insular tariff cases the United States Supreme Court handed down a decision that stock speculation is not gambling-that a stock cannot be repudiated on the ground that it is a gambling transaction.

This and That. Shumake, 13, Cincinnati, issing. Floods in Indian Territory on accou of heavy rains and melting snow in the

Rockies. Now uncertain whether Canada and New South Wales will construct the proposed cable. John D. Rockefeller told the Bible class of a New York Baptist church that

in thirty years he had paid \$700,000,000 in wages. In the schedule of a New York bankrupt, recently filed in court, it appears that he owes \$30 for beer and \$26 for

pew rent. Chinese laundrymen have formed a labor union, known to them as the Dop sang kong saw, which is supposed mean the United Laundrymen's Society. Canada has still a herd of wild buffalo. Traces of the existence of the animals were found in the woods at the west of Slade river. Mayor Harrison, Chicago, has given

rders that the city be cleaned from top to bottom, gambling stopped and "crooks run out of town. George J. Janecek, Chicago, killed himself by shooting. Heart-broken because his sweetheart, Anna Plach, had been killed by a train.

Heber M. Wells, Utah's Mormon Governor, is engaged to marry Emily Katz. a Gentile, who persuaded him to veto the Evans polygamy bill. Gov. Odell has signed the bill which authorizes New York City to accept the

\$5,200,000 gift of Andrew Carnegie for a free library system. Mary Aitken, 16, Richmond, Va., was found dead with a big hole in her back. Coroner's jury said her 5-year-old sister accidentally shot her.

The committee appointed to investigate China's resources has reported to the ministers at Pekin that the empire can pay to the powers about two hundred and seventy-three million dollars in inCUBA YIELDS AT LAST CENSUS REPORT BEATS RECORD

AMENDMENT.

Agrees that Its Provisions Shall Be Incorporate 1 Into the Island Coustitution -Radicals Make Bitter Protest -Personal Fights Narrowly Averted.

By a narrow majority of one vote the luban constitutional convention in Havana agreed to adopt the majority rerecommends the acceptance of the Platt amendment. The members of the Cuban convention have evidently come to the ouclusion that if they cannot get all they want it will be very wise to take what they can get.

With this action the effort toward a thing remains to be done in the way of examining the Cuban constitution with a view to making sure that its adoption will not involve the United States in the young republic may seek to saddle itself. Apart from that and the adjustment of possible details there is apparently little to be done. It may be assumthe last American soldier will have deone of the world's great little republics, holding such esteem as is universally paid to Switzerland, say, or will allow internal dissensions to become a blight upon its national existence. The report adopted is put in the form

of an appendix to the constitution. It begins by quoting the joint resolution of Congress relating to the independence of Cuba and the first article of the treaty of Paris, gives the details of the sending of the Platt amendment to the conveno the fact that Congress in enacting the tion, and quotes the amendment itself. Spooner Philippine amendments last Feb-Reference is made to the visit of the ruary authorized the President to fix a Cuban commission to the United States tana and Idaho have less than two pertariff for the archipelago and declare and the explanation of the meaning of sons to the square mile. the clauses of the Platt amendment by Secretary Root. The report also quotes the letter from

affairs of the Philippines so they will Gov. Wood, transmitting the letter from the Secretary of War on the same subject, as having the value of an official, the square mile. document, and then states in very clear terms, article by article, the convention'

friends. Ex-Senator Chandler was quite confident that the only recourse of the President is to issue a call for an extra ses sion. Senators and Representatives in Washington all feel that the likelihood of Congress being convened in an extraordinary session before July 1 is very strong.

CREED REVISION WINS. resbyterian Assembly Adopts

escape calling Congress together.

Others of his friends and advisers poin

without reservation that he can proceed

under authority of that act to adjust the

come within the scope of the court's de

cision. One of the justices of the Su

Majority Report. After a contest that has lasted many years the progressive party in the Pres-byterian Church of the United States has gained its first substantial victory. The general assembly has voted for a partial revision, and for a restatement of certain doctrines of the faith. How much of a restatement this will lead to or how great a revision will be made is unmportant in comparison with the movement itself, which has broken down the strong wall that has hitherto fenced off he Westminster confession of faith as something peculiarly holy, not to be touched by the hand of man.

In adopting the majority report committee on creed revision the Philadelphia assembly went on record formally as favoring a new summary of the con-fession. Withhout unnecessary delay or oratory the last step toward manifesting its will was taken Monday forenoo and the most important business that has come before the body of commissioners in many years was transacted. Mod-erator Henry Collin Minton will name the special commission to formulate a shorter statement to be of equal authority with the present standards, and the ummary this commission prepares will be submitted next May. If adopted it will be sent down to the presbyteries for ratification to become a part of the con-

stitution of the church. In addition to the above business the assembly decided to hold its next meeting in New York as the guest of the Fifth Avenue Church. It is generally predicted that at that time the r n the Presbyterian building in New York will be burned.

A NEW SHIP CANAL

Proposal to Connect New York Albermarle Found. An earnest effort is now being made for the construction of a new inland waterway in this country. The proposed route would run from Albemarie sound to Chesapeake bay, thence, following the line of the Chesapeake and Delaware canal, to the Delaware river. The latter stream would be connected with the Raritan river, which enters Raritan bay to the west of the lower harbor of New York. This waterway would be a useful artery for the vast seaboard commerce, and big ships would constantly pass through in safety without fear of sudden storm. New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore would be brought into closer ommunity in their commerce, and it would redound to the benefit of all. In times of national danger it would be of the greatest importance. Even were the whole seaboard blockaded commerce would continue to float through the canal without interruption.

A bill calling for the appropriation of \$10,000 for securing an estimate of the cost of the national ownership of the Chesapeake and Delaware canal, as a link in the proposed waterway, was be fore the last Congress and was favorable regarded by both houses. But it shared the fate of the river and harbor bill, which Senator Carter of Montana talked to death. The same measure will come before the next national Legislature and its friends claim that there is no ques-

tion as to its passage. The new waterway is to have a depth of thirty feet and will be able to accommodate the largest vessels in our navy The proposed link connecting the Delaware river with the Raritan river has already been surveyed, and from time to time there have been efforts to push it to completion. The connecting link at the southern end would probably be by way of the present Dismal Swamp canal, from which a waterway might be secured from the Chesapeake to Albemarie sound in North Carolina.

THEY'RE HERE.



VOTES TO ACCEPT THE PLATT

the center of population in its

pages. The other portion of the final report on population will be issued during final settlement of the negotiations and the early fall, putting the entire volume the withdrawal of American troops is in the hands of the public at least four brought much nearer to fruition. Some years in advance of any previous census. Most of the features of the volume have received attention from the press heretofore. It shows that excluding the District of Columbia, which is in effect a musome of the financial troubles with which | nicipality, Rhode Island, with 407 inhabitants to the square mile in 1900, is the most densely settled State in the Union, while Massachusetts comes next, with ently little to be done. It may be assumed that the time is not far distant when mile. New Jersey, with a little more than 250 inhabitants to the square mile. parted from Cuban soil and the Cubans; is the third State in point of density of will be left to their own devices. It rests population, while Connecticut, with somewith Cuba whether it shall make itself what more than 187 inhabitants to the square mile, occupies fourth place. Four other States had more than one hundred inhabitants to the square mile in 1900, namely, New York, with 152.6 inhabit ants; Pennsylvania, with 140.1 inhabitants: Maryland, with 120.5 inhabitants, and Ohio, with 102 inhabitants to the

California Mob Hange Father, Three The charges agains the elder Hall was etty larceny for stealing the forks, hence e was allowed to go on his own recog-

T. ESTRADA PALMA.

slated for President of the Cub Republic. interpretation. All these matters hav captured, ropes placed around their on the preciseness with which the Cuban ecks, and they were dragged toward the

interpretation is formulated. pledge that the republic of Cuba will pro pose a reciprocity treaty. Commercia interests are highly gratified that this pledge is incorporated into the accept-ance of the Platt amendment. Result Never in Doubt. the other Hall boys were hanged on the

With the exception of a few American and Cuban newspaper men and half dozen politicians, nobody but the dele gates were present to hear the result an nounced. It is considered by some tha the voting was practically arranged be forehand, and that if there had been any doubt as to the result more of the dele gates would have voted in favor of the re port.
The radicals made a hard fight at the

last, and Portuondo Gomez and Tamayo bitterly arraigned the conservatives. Tamayo was particularly vindictive, and declared that everybody who voted in favor of the Platt amendment was a traitor to his country. The convention compell-ed him to retract this statement. On several occasions personal encounters seen ed imminent.

Gomez spoke for more than an hour and his speech undoubtedly won over Castro, Robau and Manduley. He appealed to the patriotism of delegates and rehearsed the long fight for indepe uncing as perjurers all who favored the Platt amendment, on the ground that they had sworn to draw up a constitution for an independent republic. Several conservatives rose and asked Gomez to re-

tract, but he absolutely refused. The following delegates voted agains the majority report: Gomez, Gener, Portuondo, Lacret, Manduley, Cisneros, Ferrer, Fortun, Robau, E. Tamayo, Silva lastro, Zayas and Aleman,

Rives and Bravo were absent. RIVER BOAT BLOWN UP.

Steamer Laurine Wrecked by Gas line and Dynamite. The Laurine, a 14-ton freight boat ply ing between Booneville, Mo., and Roche-port on the Missouri river for the new railroad, was blown to atoms by explo sives stored on board, and two laborers are believed to have been killed. Considerable damage to adjoining property resulted from the explosion, that was felt

The Laurine was propelled by a gas ine engine, and when a match was applied to the generator, the gasoline ex ploded. The captain and employes of the boat immediately vacated. The fire spread rapidly to the supply tanks with gasoline and a second explosion occurred. In the rear end of the vessel was stored 2,100 pounds of dynamite, about 100 kegs of sowder, eight cases of fuse, and 1,000 de onating caps. When the fire reached the owder and dynamite, the Laurine was cago. slown to atoms, and many thousands of dollars' worth of property in the city

Have No Use for \$5 Bills. All business in Beaumont, the center of the oil regions in Texas, where for tunes are being made in a day, is carried on on a cash basis, writes a correspon dent. Every other man you meet has a rell of hundreds or thousand dollar bill n his pocket. I saw one man counting off a number of these four-figured notes in settling some transaction when h came across a \$5 bill among them. With an exclamation of annoyance he threw it into the street. There was no braggadocio about it: the man simply couldn' be bothered with such small bills. Yet he looked the painstaking type of business man who ordinarily would not pass by a nickel lying in the street.

Chicago's Population Chicago's city directory will presen er population for 1901 at approximately 2 074,000, or about 64,000 greater than n 1900, when the figures were 2,010,000 The figures for 1901 exceed those given ov the national census of last year near 400,000, and are universally conceded be nearer correct.

Married Four Times, Divorced Three. John and Mary Burkett of Kokome Ind., began marrying each other about forty years ago, and have kept it up at intervals ever since. They have had three divorces and four weddings, neither having wedded another in the meantime.

Volume Prepared in Much Less Time The director of the census has issued the first half of the final census report

on population, showing the aggregate population of the United States by States and territories, the density of population, point, the population of Alaska and of the Hawaiian Islands, the number of Representatives apportioned under the recent act of Congress, and also the popninor civil divisions, the population of cities having 25,000 inhabitants or more in 1900, the increase of population in the same, and the population of incorporated cities, towns, villages and boroughs in the year 1900.

This report is issued in the form of a monograph and comprises about 500

Alaska has, on the average, but one tenth of oue person to the square mile, and Nevada has only four-tenths of one person to the square mile. Wyoming has not quite one inhabitant to the square mile, while Arizona, New Mexico, Mon-

The newly acquired territory of Hawaii shows an average density of population of not quite 24 persons, ranking in this respect between Maine, with 23.2 persons, and Arkansas, with 24.7 persons to

FIVE MEN LYNCHED.

Some and a Companion.

Five men were lynched at Lookout,
Modoc County, Cal., early Friday morning. The lynched were Calvin Hall, 72 years of age; his three balf-breed sons, Frank, James and Martin, aged respectively 26, 19 and 16, and B. D. Yantis, aged 27. The men lynched had been suspected of petty stealing for some time. They were arrested for stealing barb wire, pieces of harness and some hay forks and taken to Lookout, where they were being held awaiting examination

nizance. The charge against the others was burglary. They were held in custody, as they were unable to furnish bail of \$300. Pending their examination they were being guarded in the Lookout hotel by a constable. Friday morning at 2 o'clock a mob composed of thirty or forty persons sud-denly made its appearance at the hotel, and, pointing their guns at the two officers on guard, commanded them ot ob-serve silence. The five prisoners were

bridge which crosses the Pitt river. Frank Hall made such strong resistance that the mob hanged him before it got to the main bridge. The others were taken to the main ridge and Calvin Hall, the father, was hanged on the north side, and Yantis and

south side of the bridge.

WON'T LET THEM RESIGN. Both Tillman and McLaurin Must Stay in the Senate. Gov. McSweeney of South Carolina has refused to accept the resignations of Senators Tillman and McLaurin, but adrised them to think it over calmly and see whether they really wanted to resign. The action of Gov. McSweeney upsets

the calculations of the Senators for a senatorial campaign. Gov. McSweeney said: "These gentlenen. I see by the newspapers, are unable to agree upon the terms of the resignaand the other considers that the canvass cannot be held before the 15th of September. The people of the State have appealed to me to return the resignations, and I have done so. If they want to rethe resignations effective immediately. I

would appoint their successors in less han two minutes and a half. McLaurin said he would withdraw his resignation if it was the Governor's desire, because he knew that McSweeney was actuated by patriotic motives and he would help him shield the people from strife and bitterness. Senator Tillman said: "Unless I am mistaken, the Governor's function in such cases is simply to notify the President of the Senate on one hand and the State Legislature on the other that a vacancy exists. He can advise withdrawal of resignations, but

nothing more." Nearly Forty Million Dollars. Andrew Carnegie's latest gift of \$7,-500,000 to establish free education in four Scotch universities brings the total of his gifts to \$38,464,552. Of this sum \$11,799,100 goes for libraries in this country, \$17,270,952 for other American nstitutions, \$1,154,000 for libraries abroad and \$8,240,500 for other foreign

Telegraphic Brevities. Chicago may have a jubilee exposition

Eastern capitalists may establish a new street car line at Chicago. Cars killed James Shoemaker, 77, presdent Mankato, Minn., Board of Trade. Thieres stole \$1,000 worth of eilverware from Mrs. C. M. Carpenter, Chi-

The battleship Oregon left Yokohams for the United States. She stops first at The German city of Cassel will cele brate the thousandth anniversary of its

foundation in 1913. Frederick W. Holls has been nominat ed as judge for Siam at The Hague in ternational tribunal. In boring for oil at Beaumont, Texas,

it is reported that a vein of pure sulphur

seventy feet thick was discovered. Federal Judge Lacombe, New York, lismissed the suit of Rudyard Kipling against Putnam's publishing house for infringement of copyright. Tax assessors at San Juan, Porto Rico

have increased the valuation of property there from \$9,000,000 to \$15,000,000, and owners are bowling. Harold Crowley, Lockport, N. Y., charged with embezzling postal funds at San Juan, P. I., has been sentenced to

four years' hard labor in the pen. J. R. Drexel's yacht while in a Norwegian port had as a guest the German Emperor, who inspected the engine room and exchanged bottles of rare port with his host as souvenirs.

Business, professional and society men, some of them millionaires, have volun-teered to become inspectors of Chicago street cleaning. Among those on the list of volunteers are: H. G. Foreman, F. G. Logan, W. Scott Thurber, Nelson Morris, M. D. Fellansbee and Clarence